

BRIDGE WOULD COST COUNTY \$94,000.00

Galena's Plan to Bridge Spring River
Entails an Enormous and
Needless Expense to
Taxpayers

The board of county commissioners has received the petitions for a concrete road reaching from the city of Galena on the east to the so-called "Hoover Road," a distance of 11 miles. This road would run three miles north of Baxter Springs and would connect with the "Hoover Road" north into Columbus and south to the Kansas-Oklahoma state line, one mile west of the Picher road.

To build this road on a direct western line between Galena and the "Hoover Road" would necessitate the construction of a bridge across Spring River at a point near the Riverton plant of the Empire District Electric company, or at a point where the river is approximately at its widest because of the Riverton dam.

To construct this bridge, it is understood, would cost a total of \$188,000, of which nearly one-half could be paid by taxes directly assessed against property owners.

In constructing a concrete road, including the bridges, it is the present plan throughout this county and other Kansas counties to obtain 50 per cent federal aid. Of the remaining 50 per cent of the cost, one-fourth is borne by the county, one-eighth by the township and one-eighth by the landowners within the benefit road district.

To construct the bridge across Spring river at Riverton, therefore, would cost the county in taxes one-fourth of \$188,000, or \$74,000. It would cost Garden township, wherein the bridge is located, \$23,500 in direct taxes. The remaining one-eighth of the bridge's cost or \$23,500 would be borne by the Joplin good road special fund, provided that fund was obtained for that purpose. The farmers of Garden township would have to pay in taxes, one-eighth of the bridge's cost, or \$23,500, and also pay their share of the one-fourth cost the county must stand. The Joplin good road fund does not take care of the farmers' taxes, even of those living within the benefit district.

As originally intended, the concrete road would be built via Galena, Lowell and Baxter Springs to the state line at Picher. This eliminates the cost of a bridge over Spring River, as there are bridges already provided across that stream at both Lowell and Baxter, excellent bridges that are now maintained by the county and that will have to be maintained even if the bridge should be built at Riverton.

The cost of the bridge alone, therefore, greatly increases the tax that would have to be paid by both the farmers of Garden township and those of the entire county as well. If the original plan were followed, to build the concrete road via Lowell to Baxter Springs, the tax on the farmers of Garden township would be practically nothing and that paid by the farmers of the entire county would be materially reduced. In fact there would be no Spring river bridge cost and resulting taxes.

It is understood this additional tax is frowned upon by the county commissioners, who do not desire to increase the taxes unnecessarily, even to get additional concrete roads. The estimate of \$188,000, the cost of the bridge, was given the Baxter concrete road committee by the county commissioners.

Within the near future, or by June 23, there will be a public hearing on the Galena-Hoover Road petitions. Under the law this hearing must be given by the commissioners and it is understood that landowners will protest vigorously to the commissioners against the unnecessary additional taxes to supply an unnecessary bridge across Spring river, when by constructing the concrete road on a shorter route would not only decrease the total road cost but wipe out entirely the cost of a Spring river bridge.

If the concrete road should be built along the Galena-Hoover road line, it would not be routed along a county road but along a township road instead. Therefore the county will still have to maintain the Galena-Lowell-Baxter-Chetopa road, which is a county road, in addition to keeping up the concrete road and thus again greatly increase future taxes in the county.

Building the concrete road along the Galena-Hoover road line would also, to a very great extent, eliminate any beneficial results to the great

SENATE AGAINST REPEAL OF WARTIME PROHIBITION LAW

House Committee Agrees to
Vote on Proposal to Give
Wilson Power to Re-
peal Law

Washington, June 18.—Certain defeat for efforts to have congress exempt beer and wine from operation of the wartime prohibition law was seen in an overwhelming vote of 55 to 11 in the senate late today against an exemption proposal.

By that margin the senate tabled a motion by Senator Phelan, democrat of California, to add a rider to the agricultural appropriation bill for application of the wartime prohibition law to distilled spirits alone. The sentiment of the senate thus expressed in the first test vote of this congress, was taken generally to sound the death knell for measures designed to permit the use of beer and wines under the wartime legislation.

The house judiciary committee received and agreed to vote next Saturday on an amendment by Representative Gard, democrat of Ohio, to prohibition enforcement legislation which would authorize the president to suspend the wartime ban on beer and wines.

Rejection Was Predicted
Rejection of the amendment by the committee generally was predicted. The committee also decided to recommend enforcement of prohibition by the internal revenue commissioner and not by a special prohibition commissioner.

Disposition by the senate of the Phelan proposal came after little discussion, except by Mr. Phelan, and none by advocates of prohibition. The California senator urged that the senate's rules against legislative riders on appropriation bills be set aside to make his rider in order. As such a motion requires two-thirds majority, Senator Gronna, republican of North Dakota, declared that debate would be entailed and moved to table Senator Phelan's motion to shut off further discussion.

On the Phelan motion, senators voting in its support were:
Republicans—Calder, Edge, France, Knox, La Follette and Wadsworth. Total 6.

Democrats—King, Phelan, Reed, Thomas and Williams. Total 5.

Senator McLean, republican of Connecticut, also voted against tabling the motion, but later withdrew the vote because of a pair.

A burglar entered the home of John T. Polster on 1407 Tenth street last night, opening a porch screen window and proping it against a porch chair ready for escape. His flash light awakened Mr. Polster who called to him. Evidently frightened the fellow escaped without doing any damage.

Mrs. W. C. Vickery, of Washington, D. C. who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. M. Gilman of this city the last few days, will leave for her home this evening.

A burglar entered Dr. Wear's house last night and while he was sleeping took his trousers from his bed side, went into an adjoining room and relieved his pockets of a few dollars and obligingly left the pants on a chair. The door was left unlocked and the thief had no difficulty in entering.

BASE BALL GAME

At Baxter Sunday, June 22. Visiting team of Cherokee, Kas. champions of the day will play the Baxter Black Legs at the old race track, west of post office. Game will be called at 3:30 sharp.

mining district of Kansas and Northern Oklahoma, thus preventing the very men who have subscribed to the special good road fund (with which to pay the farmers one-eighth of the road cost) from enjoying and using the road following its completion excepting by going a long distance around and really doubling the distance to be traveled. The road would touch only the extreme western end of the mining district. Such a road, also, would not carry out the federal government's request, as understood here, that the road should be routed across the three counties of Cherokee, LaBette and Montgomery.

Concessions Granted To Germans

Paris, June 16.—The following changes have been made in the "last word" message sent to Germany by the "Big Four":

A plebiscite for upper Silesia, with guarantees of coal from that territory.

Frontier rectifications in West Prussia.

Omission of the third zone in the Schleswig plebiscite.

A temporary increase of the German army from 100,000 to 200,000 men.

Declaration of the intention to submit within a month of signature a list of those accused of violation of the laws and customs of war.

Offer to co-operate with a German commission on reparations, and to receive suggestions for discharging the obligation.

Certain detailed modifications in the finance, economic and ports and waterways clauses, including abolition of the proposed Kiel canal commission.

Assurance of membership in the league of nations in the early future, if Germany fulfills her obligations.

STATEWIDE DRIVE FOR BOY SCOUTS

State Manager Appeals to Every
Community to Join Movement
for Increased Mem-
bership

Topeka, Kan., June 19.—Reports received in the last few days by Herbert J. Corwine, state chairman of the campaign committee of the Boy Scouts, indicates extraordinary interest and pep in the campaign to enlist 297,425 men and women in Kansas as associate members of the Boy Scouts. In some counties, however, no reports have been received and as each county has been given a quota it is necessary that this quota be filled in each county in order to reach the goal set for Kansas by national headquarters.

Mayor Corwine has, whenever possible, appointed a county attorney as county chairman. Also, he has so far as possible written to a prominent club woman in each county asking co-operation of the Women's clubs in the movement and in addition has enlisted the aid of the pulpit. In these three powerful factors in the social life of Kansas will co-operate there is little doubt Kansas will clamber over the top in record breaking time. The last day of the campaign will be June 25.

Lack of knowledge of the aims of the Boy Scout movement in rural communities has been a detriment in the campaign. In a letter to club women Mayor Corwine describes the conditions existing calling for this movement and also the future to which the officials of the national organizations are looking.

The state chairman points to co-operation as the present and future need of our present civilization as against the devil take the hindmost plan of existence of past years. Co-operation of community service has been pounded into adults with sledge hammers in recent years. The fundamental structure on which the Boy Scout movement is based is community service among the youth of the land, Mayor Corwine pointed out.

With this proposition as a basis, the boy scouts are taught methods of physical and moral aid for their fellow beings and aid for themselves as individuals as well. A real boy scout going into the army in late years finds he has fully 50 per cent of the requirements of a soldier mastered thru his scout training.

The national movement, with the money necessary and possible by getting its full quota of memberships at one dollar each, will establish boy scout organizations in every town and hamlet in the nation. This plan for appointing boy scout masters thruout the nation and teaching the fundamentals so necessary in the future has been mapped out and only lacks materialization by lack of funds. It like all other movements rests with the generosity and co-operation of the people.

The following Galena people attended the dance at the Goodwill Hall last night: Misses Sybil Ryan, Louise Murdoch and Glen Norwall and Howard Baum.

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS TO GATHER

Celebration at Columbus to In-
clude All of Southeast
Kansas

Columbus, June 19.—Thousands of people are expected in Columbus to attend the Soldiers and Sailors home coming celebration of southeastern Kansas which will be held here in the city park the first week in August. The reunion will be widely advertised all over this part of the state, and adjacent parts of Missouri and Oklahoma. The service men from this part of the country will be the guests of Columbus the entire week and will be furnished tents and equipment free of charge.

The entertainment committee of Columbus will have charge of the first day which will be reception day for soldiers, sailors and marines. The second day will be used by the Civic Committee for the dedication of the memorial clock and tablet. On the third day the soldiers and sailors big parade will take place.

The Old Settlers will have charge of the fourth day and will probably have an interesting program up town in the morning and some good speakers at the park. The day will no doubt be one of the best of the week. The program for the last day has not been definitely arranged but will probably include a mammoth fireworks display.

One of the main features will be airplanes which flights will be carried on all week. It is the plan of the committee to arrange for exhibition as well as passenger flights.

A military encampment will be one of the main features of the reunion, provided that a suitable location for the camp can be found in the near vicinity of the city park.

August 7, the soldiers and sailors day will be one of the biggest days of the reunion. The main feature will be a parade of all branches of the service. Over one thousand soldiers in uniform are expected to take part in the parade.

Reunions of every unit of the soldier force of this part of the state will be made a feature. Cherokee county members of the thirty-fifth and eighty-ninth divisions will be placed together in the camp.

Casual companies composed of men who were discharged in France and who came home unheralded will be shown special favors during the reunion. All soldiers, sailors and marines camp here during the reunion should of any part of the state who wish to send in their name to the chairman of the reunion not later than July 10.

The advertising committee is already at work and will place their contract for advertising matter this week. Mr. Gisham, concession manager, says that ground leases will go on sale July 1.

This reunion is a Cherokee county affair and Cherokee county people are expected to attend. Every soldier in the county is expected to be present in uniform.

Mrs. J. E. Vincent, of Miami, is visiting at the home of her sister, Mrs. L. L. Cardin, 1215 Lincoln avenue.

Miss Virginia Lynch has returned after a visit with her grandmother, at Roseland, Kan.

DAYLIGHT SAVING LAW IS DOOMED

House and Senate Adopt Bills to
End Operation of Act
October 26

Washington, June 19.—Doom of the daylight saving law, inaugurated as a war measure, was pronounced today by congress, both senate and house adopting by overwhelming votes measures to terminate operation of the law when the period of summer time ends next October 26.

The house, following three hours' debate, by a vote of 233 to 132 passed a bill to repeal the law on the last Sunday in next October, but rejected an amendment to make the repeal effective at once.

The senate, by a vote of 56 to 6, after brief discussions, added a rider to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for repeal of the daylight measure on the same date fixed by the house bill.

Goes to Conference

The senate measure now goes to conference with the agricultural bill, and the house bill is to be sent to the senate. It is considered likely that senate amendments will be finally substituted for the house measure.

Members of both senate and house, in advocating repeal of the law enacted March 19, 1918, said they were guided largely by wishes of farmers and laboring men, who opposed the advanced working hours during the spring and summer seasons. Opponents of the repeal legislation declared the extra hour of daylight was a boon to city dwellers and asserted that others easily could adjust their affairs to conform to the advanced clock schedule.

ZINC MINERS ASK TARIFF

Two Cent Rate On Imports Necessary
for Continuing Business

Washington, June 18.—Representatives of zinc mine owners of the Joplin, Mo., district appearing before the ways and means committee today asked for a tariff of two cents per pound on the metallic content of zinc ore imported from foreign countries, declaring this necessary to permit continuation of American zinc production. This rate would be double that under the Payne-Alderich tariff law.

Dr. Parrish has returned from the war service and has reopened his dental parlors on South Military avenue. For about a year he was at Camp Travis, Tex., serving as a dental surgeon with the rank of first lieutenant. The doctor enjoyed the service and the experienced gained, he considers very valuable, since in the course of his work every phase of dental surgery came under his observation; but at that he is glad to get back to private practice in Baxter again.

In Justice English's court this morning a bastardy case transferred from Justice Jones court, was heard. It was the state vs. Mark Fernbach. The complaining witness was May Bingham, who lives near Lincolnville. She was present in court with her child, a bright baby about one year old. The girl is seeking support for herself and child, and Fernbach will give bond for his appearance in district court. It appears to be the outcome of a joy ride.

Misses Grace Edgecomb and Lora Johnson and Edwin Parkins motored to Rest-a-While last night.

REPEAL OF WAR-TIME PRO- HIBITION LAW UNLIKELY

Congressional leaders are apparently unimpressed by the demands of labor interests and others for the repeal of the war-time prohibition law which becomes effective on July 1. This is the announced opinion of one of the leading members of the Steering Committee of the House of Representatives, who claims that the responsibility for lifting the ban against liquor rests upon the President and not upon Congress. It also appears, from confidential polls taken by anti-liquor interests, that there is a substantial majority in Congress which is opposed to a repeal of the law in question. The position of many members of Congress seems to be that, since the National Prohibition amendment will make the country dry anyway after the end of the year, there is no substantial reason why legislation should be enacted which would continue the "wet" period during the next six months.

BUILDING MATERIAL PLOT ALLEGED

Samuel Untermeyer Charges New
York Dealers With Conspir-
acy Resulting in 300 Per
Cent Increases

New York, New York.—The first reform needed in the present housing situation is amendment of the insurance law and also of the law regulating savings banks' investments so that insurance companies and savings banks would be obliged to invest the greater part of their funds in first mortgages on real estate, according to Samuel Untermeyer, who offered this and other suggestions for the overcoming of the housing problem to the Mayor's committee on rent profiteering. In brief, these suggestions included, in addition, recommendations that the insurance companies at once rid themselves of the railroad and bank stocks which legislation passed 13 years ago required them to dispose of; and that vacant land be taxed at double the rate of improvements on the land and improvements at only half their value.

Mr. Untermeyer also charged dealers in building materials with conspiracy that had resulted in raising prices 300 per cent, although wages had advanced only about 30 per cent, characterizing this alleged conspiracy as criminal. He urged that an investigation be made of this alleged illegal combination in building materials, suggesting the Federal Trade Commission as a suitable body to carry on such an investigation, although he doubted whether it could act promptly enough.

DOCTORS ORGANIZE FOR SOCIABILITY

Tri-State and Tri-County Society
Formed at Gathering Held
at Fillmore Springs
Yesterday

The physicians of Jasper County, Mo., Cherokee County, Kansas, and Ottawa county, Okla., who met yesterday at Fillmore Springs about six miles southeast of Joplin, and spent the afternoon having a pleasant time together, thought so well of this opportunity to get better acquainted with one another and at the same time get some diversion from the grind of seeing sick folks, that they decided to organize a goodfellowship club, for the purpose of holding social gatherings at regular intervals, not for clinical discussions, for it is declared that "shop talk" will be tabooed altogether, but simply for a good time. Only practitioners who are eligible to medical societies will be admitted. The next gathering will be held at Wild Cat Springs, but the date has not been set.

Temporary officers elected are Dr. Worthington of Miami, president; Dr. C. W. Laudermilk of Galena, secretary; Dr. A. M. Gregg of Joplin and Dr. A. L. McKinney of Galena, vice presidents.

About seventy-five doctors were present among whom were the following:

Joplin—Drs. C. C. Cummings, H. H. Gregg, W. H. Mallory, W. G. Hoshaw, I. B. Williams, R. L. Neff, H. A. Leaning, J. B. Pfeiffer, L. L. Simms, L. C. Chenaworth, R. M. James, Jr., G. H. Powers and A. L. Koern, president of the Jasper county medical society.

Quapaw—Drs. J. B. Allen, Chas. CoCallum and Geo. I. Garrison.

Carthage—Dr. C. M. Ketchum.

Venita—Drs. J. W. Craig, F. L. Huson and Wm. Campbell.

Miami, Picher, Commerce, Tarr River and Hockerville—Drs. W. L. McWilliams, Andy Couter, Roy Cannon, M. M. DeArmond, General Penning, W. T. Rowley, Tom Brewer, F. L. Worthington, A. C. Jacobs, Chas. McLellans, G. A. DeParr, J. D. Beverly and B. E. Bowsilton.

Afton—I. R. Dawson, R. H. Harper, G. W. Stagner, J. C. French, L. W. Trout.

Fairland—W. B. Smith and H. K. Miller.

Galena—R. C. Lowdermilk, Clem Jones and Will McKinney.

Baxter Springs—Drs. R. C. Wear, G. C. McCormick, J. H. Boswell, J. S. Cannon and Lentz.

Frank Perkins, Jr., arrived this morning from Camp Funston. He was in the 338th Inf., 80th Division. Frank was in France a year. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Perkins.

Mrs. Henry Horton and niece, Florence Enright, are visiting relatives in Galena this week.